



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Soldiers and officers here on duty have gone into camp outside of the city.

During the same week 4 vessels were inspected, both on arrival and on departure.

Respectfully, yours,
HERMAN B. PARKER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.
The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

No yellow fever in Manzanillo during the past week.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 10, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a letter from the collector of customs at the port of Manzanillo, Cuba, respecting the condition regarding yellow fever in that port.

Very respectfully,
G. D. MEIKLEJOHN,
Assistant Secretary of War.
The honorable the SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

PORT OF MANZANILLO, CUBA, *July 26, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that there have been no new cases of yellow fever in Manzanillo during the past week. Conditions are more satisfactory than at any time during the last month.

Very respectfully,
T. G. IRWIN,
Collector of Customs.
The COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS FOR CUBA, *Havana, Cuba.*

GREECE.

Quarantine against ports in India, the Persian Gulf, and Egypt.

ATHENS, GREECE, *July 18, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to advise you that delayed communications which have just been received at the United States legation from the Greek minister of foreign affairs, contains the following information:

“By royal decree it has been ordered that all vessels arriving in any port of Greece, from Bombay, Calcutta, and the ports of the Persian Gulf, from and after June 29, 1899, will be subjected to a quarantine of eleven days at the lazaret, Delos, Greece. That any vessel arriving at a Greek port from Egyptian or Red Sea ports, from and after June 26, 1899, will be quarantined at the lazaret for twelve days. And that from and after June 26, 1899, all arrivals from French ports, or any other Mediterranean port not included in the foregoing orders, shall be subjected to a strict sanitary visit.”

Respectfully, yours,
DANIEL E. MCGINLEY,
United States Consul.
The honorable the ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.